

## 2001 NASS Rules Test

### Answer Sheet

Don't get discouraged if your score doesn't look so great. Take the time to read the answers and the rule(s) involved again. This is meant to be a learning process.

#### SECTION I

1. False            See rule 61.1(a) for exceptions when the hail is not required.
2. True            See definitions of *Tack*, *Starboard or Port* and *Leeward and Windward*
3. True            See definition of *Rule* (c)
4. False           See definition of *Clear Astern and Clear Ahead; Overlap*. Boats on opposite tacks can be overlapped when rule 18 applies.
5. False           Preamble to Part 2 says the Government Navigation Rules apply between a boat racing and one not racing. Racing boat would not get redress because it was not through no fault of her own (rule 62.1) and because the vessel not racing was not required to keep clear (rule 62.1(b)).
6. False           See rule 18.2(d)
7. True            See rule 19.1 (a) and (b)...those are your only choices even if you feel the hail was not proper.
8. True            See rule 18.1 and definition of *Obstruction*. Rule 18.1(a) turns rule 18 off only when the boats are approaching the line to start.
9. False           See definition of *Mark*. The anchor line is not part of the mark.
10. True           See the last sentence of rule 20.

#### SECTION II

MULTIPLE CHOICE *Circle the correct answer(s). In order to receive full credit, all correct answers must be circled.* (5 pts. each)

11. Which of the following are true statements about SWIFT's rights prior to the starting signal. SWIFT is a leeward boat that established the overlap from clear astern?
  - A. SWIFT must initially keep clear of the windward boat.            False. She is right-of-way.
  - B. SWIFT must initially give the windward boat room to keep clear when the overlap begins.            **True.** See rule 15.
  - C. SWIFT may luff to a close-hauled course.            **True.** See rule 17.1 and definition of *Proper Course*
  - D. SWIFT may luff head to wind.            **True.** See rule 17.1 and definition of *Proper Course*
  - E. SWIFT may luff to windward as fast as she pleases.            False. See rule 16.1.

12. Which of the following are true statements about a collision between two boats?
- A.** A boat shall avoid contact with another boat if reasonably possible.
  - B.** A keep clear boat that breaks a Part 2 rule that results in a collision, also breaks rule 14.
  - C.** A right of way boat that could have avoided the collision shall be penalized under rule 14.
  - D.** A boat that breaks a rule of Part 2 and causes serious damage may take a 720 penalty.
  - E.** A protest should be disallowed if the collision was minor and unavoidable.
- True.** See rule 14.
- True.** See rule 14.
- False. Only if there is damage. See rule 14(b).
- False. See rule 44.1. She must retire.
- False. The keep clear boat still breaks rule 14. This used to be in the rules two books ago.
13. Which of the following are true statements about Boat X that is changing tacks from port to starboard tack?
- A.** Once it luffs head to wind, X must keep clear of a windward port tack boat.
  - B.** After passing head to wind, X is on starboard tack.
  - C.** Another boat that is also tacking and is on X's port side, must keep clear.
  - D.** Once X gets to a close-hauled course, rules 10, 11 and 12 do not apply.
  - E.** If X gets to close-hauled on starboard just before hitting port-tacker Y, Y will be DSQ.
- False. X is still on port. See definition *Leeward and Windward*. Rule 11 applies.
- True.** See definition of *Leeward and Windward*
- True.** See the last sentence of rule 13.
- False. See rule 13. 10, 11, 12 don't apply when tacking.
- False. Rule 15 applies to X.
14. Which of the following are true statements about a right-of-way boat changing course?
- A.** A right-of-way boat shall give the other boat room to keep clear when she changes course.
  - B.** A leeward boat may not luff if that immediately causes the windward boat to change course.
  - C.** A starboard boat may not luff up if that forces a port tack boat to tack to keep clear.
  - D.** A starboard boat that luffs sails to slow down causing port to duck further breaks rule 16.
  - E.** A leeward boat may luff as fast as she wants if windward is given room to keep clear.
- True.** See rule 16.1.
- False. Rule 16.2 applies to opposite tacks. L must only allow W room to keep clear.
- True.** See rule 16.2.
- False. Rule 16 only applies to changing course.
- True.** Rule 16.1. Key is room to keep clear.
15. Which of the following are true statements about rounding and passing a mark?
- A.** Rule 18 never applies at a windward mark.
  - B.** Rule 18 does apply to two port tack boats rounding the windward mark to port.
  - C.** At a downwind finish buoy, a starboard tack boat never has to give port tack boat room.
  - D.** Rule 16 does not apply to a right-of-way boat who wants to "close the door" at a mark.
  - E.** An outside boat must be able to give room in order for rule 18.2 (a) and (b) to apply.
- False. See rule 18.1(b).
- True.** Rule 18.1(b) is for boats on opposite tacks.
- False. See rule 18.2(a) and definition of *Overlap*.
- True.** See rule 18.2(d).
- True.** See rule 18.2(e).

### SECTION III

**MATCHING** Insert the letter for the answer that best completes the following sentences. (2 pts. each)

#### QUESTIONS

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 16. On a downwind leg, when a leeward boat establishes a close overlap from clear astern, she...   | <b>G.</b> See rule 17.1.  |
| 17. After the starting signal, when a leeward boat had established an overlap from the opposite tack, she...                             | <b>C.</b> See rule 11. Rule 17.1 only applies when L comes from clear astern.   |
| 18. On a reaching leg, when a leeward boat establishes an overlap from clear astern when the boats were three boat lengths apart, she... | <b>C.</b> See rule 17.1. The overlap was established when the boats were >2 boat lengths apart, so no proper course limitation on leeward boat. |
| 19. On a windward leg, when a windward boat is within two lengths of a leeward boat, the windward boat...                                | <b>H.</b> Straight rule 11. Rule 17.2 does not apply on a beat.   |

#### ANSWERS

- A** ...may sail no higher than a close-hauled course
- B** ...may sail no higher than the compass course to the leeward mark.
- C** ...may sail head to wind
- D** ...may not sail below her proper course
- E** ...may sail no higher than the windward boat's proper course.
- F** ...may not sail higher than the windward boat until she becomes clear ahead.
- G** ...may sail no higher than her proper course.
- H** ...must keep clear
- I** ...may not sail below the other boat's proper course.

### SECTION IV

*Has BLACK fully complied with the rules? Give the specific rule that applies (3 pts. each)*

- |     |            |           |  |
|-----|------------|-----------|--|
| 20. | <b>YES</b> | <b>NO</b> | Rule 44.2. Black does not have to wait until after the gun.  |
| 21. | <b>YES</b> | <b>NO</b> | Rule 28.1 and definition of <i>Finish</i> . Must cross finish line in the direction of the course from the last mark for the first time, or after correcting her course by unwinding and finishing properly. |
| 22. | <b>YES</b> | <b>NO</b> | Rule 31.2. Black has broken rule 31.1 and promptly makes a 360 degree turn including one tack and one gybe.  |
| 23. | <b>YES</b> | <b>NO</b> | Rule 31.2. Black restarts properly, but does not make a 360 degree turn.   |
| 24. | <b>YES</b> | <b>NO</b> | Rule 28.1. Black properly unwinds her wrong rounding, and then rounds the mark properly to pass the "string test" in this rule.  |

## SECTION V

*Is BLACK required to give WHITE room? Give the specific rule that applies. (3 pts. each)*

25. **YES** Rule 18.2(a). The boats are overlapped (see definition of *Clear Astern and Clear Ahead; Overlap*). When rule 18 applies (i.e. the boats are about to round or pass a mark or obstruction), boats on opposite tacks can be overlapped. In this case, they are and Black must give White room to pass the finish mark.
26. **YES** Rule 18.2(a). This is a starting mark surrounded by navigable water, but the boats are not approaching the line to start. Therefore the RC boat is an obstruction (see definition) that they are about to pass on the same side and Black must give White room. If Black needs to bear off to give the room, she must do so.
27. **YES** Rule 18.2(a). The boats are overlapped so Black must give room. Since the starting mark is NOT surrounded by navigable water, rule 18 DOES apply. Rule 18.5 would apply if White was clear astern and wanted to establish an overlap between Black and the continuing obstruction (seawall).
28. **YES** Rule 18.3(b). Since Black tacks within the 2BL zone, she shall give room to White when White becomes overlapped inside Black. Note that rule 15, Acquiring Right of Way, does not apply to White when she goes from clear astern to leeward boat, BUT rule 16 would apply to White if White needed to luff up to make the mark.

## SECTION VI

29. For each boat A-F, indicate whether BLACK must give them room, keep clear or that they are not overlapped with BLACK. (6 pts.)

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|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>A Give room</b>             | Rule 18.2(a). The boats are overlapped so Black must give room.  |
| <b>B Not overlapped</b>        | B is clear astern. See definition <i>Clear Astern and Clear Ahead</i> .  |
| <b>C Not overlapped</b>        | C is clear astern. She would be overlapped on Black IF B, a boat between them, were overlapped with Black.                 |
| <b>D Give Room, Keep clear</b> | Rule 18.2(a). The boats are overlapped so Black must give room. D is also the right-of-way boat, so Black must keep clear. |
| <b>E Give Room, Keep clear</b> | Rule 18.2(a). The boats are overlapped so Black must give room. E is also the right-of-way boat, so Black must keep clear. |
| <b>F Give Room, Keep clear</b> | Rule 18.2(a). The boats are overlapped so Black must give room. F is also the right-of-way boat, so Black must keep clear. |

30. In each scenario, indicate whether or not BLACK is overlapped with WHITE. (5 pts.)

- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| <b>A Not overlapped</b> | Opposite tacks, rule 18 does not apply.       |
| <b>B Overlapped</b>     | Same tack; neither boat is clear astern.      |
| <b>C Not overlapped</b> | Opposite tacks, rule 18 does not apply.       |
| <b>D Overlapped</b>     | Same tack; a boat between them overlaps both. |
| <b>E Overlapped</b>     | Opposite tacks, BUT rule 18 applies.          |